Slüth'-hound, n. The same as SLEUTH-HOUND.
Slüt'ter-y, n. The character and conduct of a slut;
neglect of cleanliness and order; dirtiness of clothes,
rooms, furniture, or provisions; sluttishness; slatternliness. [Rare.] Drayton.
Slüt'tish, a. [Prov. Ger. schlötzig.]
1. Like a slut; untidy; careless; disorderly; as,
a sluttish, woman.

An air of liberal, though sluttish, plenty, indicated the wealthy farmer.

W. Scott.

wealthy farmer.

2. Meretricious. [Rare.] Holiday.

Slút'tish-ly, adv. In a sluttish manner; negligently; dirtily.

Slút'tish-ness, n. The quality or state of being sluttish; negligence; dirtiness; slatternliness.

Slỹ, a. [compar. SLYER; superl. SLYEST.] [L. Ger. slou, H. Ger. schlau, Dan. slu, Sw. s.ug, Icel. slägr. Cf. SLEHRT] Cf. SLEIGHT.]

1. Dexterous in performing an action, so as to escape notice; nimble; skillful; cautious; shrewd; knowing;—in a good sense.

Whom graver age
And long experience hath made wise and sly. Fairfax. 2. Artfully cunning; secretly mischievous; insid-

ious; wily; cunning.
3. Done with, and marked by, artful and dexterous secrecy; as, a sly trick.

Envy works in a slu, imperceptible manner.

4. Light or delicate; slight; thin. [Obs.] On the sly, in a sly or secret manner.

Syn. - Cunning; crafty; subtile; wily. See Cun-Sly'-boots, n. A sly, cunning, or waggish person.

[Colloq.] Slyly, adv. In a sly manner; craftily; insidiously. Slyless, n. The state or quality of being sly; artfulness; cunning.

Smack, v. i. [imp. & p. p. smacked (smakt); p. pr.

fulness; cunning.
bimček, v. i. [imp. & p. p. smacked (smält); p. pr.
& vb. n. smacking.] [A-S. smeccan, to taste, Icel.
smacka, Sw. smaka, Dan. smage, D. smaken, O. H.
Ger. smecchan, N. H. Ger. schmecken; L. Ger.
smacken, to smack, D. smakken, Sw. smacka, M. H.
Ger. smackezen, Prov. Ger. schmacksen, schmackezen, N. H. Ger. schmatzen, Dan. smadske, smatte

1. To kiss with a close compression of the lips as to make a sound when they separate: to

so as to make a sound when they separate; to with violence; to buss.

2. To make a noise by the separation of the separate is the separation of the separate is the separate in the separate is the separate is the separa

after tasting any thing.

3. To have a taste; to be tinctured with

3. To have a taste; to be sufficient taste.
4. To have, or exhibit, natural indicatipresence or influence, as of any character.
All sects, all ages, smack of this vice.

All sects, all ages, smack of this vice.

5mack, v. t. 1. To kiss with a sharp nois
2. To open, as the lips, with an inarticul
made by a quick compression and separa
parts of the mouth; to make a noise will
lips, by separating them in the act of k
after tasting. "Drinking off the cup, an
ing his lips with an air of ineffable relish."
3. To make a sharp noise by striking; to
as, to smack a whip.

5mack, n. [A-S. smäc, smäcc, taste, savor, D.
a cast, stroke.]
1. A loud kiss; a buss.
2. A quick, sharp noise, as of the lips whe

A quick, sharp noise, as of the lips when sudenly separated, or of a whip.
 Taste; flavor; savor; — especially, a pleas

4. Hence, influence. "They felt the smack of this world."

5. A quick, smart blow; a slap.
6. A small quantity; a taste. Johnson. Dryden. Smack-smooth, in a reckless way, regardless of consequences; also, smoothly level.

sequences; also, smoothly level.

Smack, n. [D. smak, L. Ger. smack, smak, Dan. smakke, H. Ger. schmacke, schmake, Fr. scmaque, A-S. smace, Icel. snakr, sneckia.] (Naut.) A small vessel, commonly rigged as a sloop, used chiefly in the coasting and fishing trade.

Smacking, n. A sharp, quick noise; a smack. "Like the faint smacking of an after kiss." Dryden.

Smacking, a. Making a sharp, brisk sound; as, a smacking breeze.

a smacking breeze.

Small (smawl), a. [compar. Smaller; superl.
SMALLER; Ja-S. smäl, smal, smeal, O. Sax., L.
Ger., D., Dan., Sw., & O. H. Ger. smal, Goth. smals,
Icel. smår, H. Ger. schmal, allied to Slav. mal'.]

1. Not large or extended in dimensions; little in
quantity or degree; minute in bulk; diminutive;
not great; not much. "To compare great things
with small."

Milton. O most small fault, how ugly!

2. Being of slight consequence; feeble in influence or importance; unimportant; trivial; insignificant.

Small is the subject, but not so the praise. 3. Evincing little worth or ability; not large-minded;—sometimes, in reproach, paltry; mean. A true delineation of the smallest man is capable of inter-esting the greatest man. Carlyle.

4. Not prolonged in duration; not extended in time; short; as, a small essay.

5. Weak; slender; fine; gentle; not loud;—said

6. Not of great strength; weak; as, small beer.

Small beer, a kind of weak beer.—Small craft, a vessel, or vessels in general, of a small size, or below the size of ships and brigs intended for foreign trade.—Small staft (Naut.), spun-yarn, marline, and the smallest kinds of rope. Dana.—Small talk, light or trifling conversation; chit-chat.—Small wares (Com.), various small, textile articles, as tapes, braid, sash-cord, fringe, and the like. McCulloch.

and the like. McCulloch.

Small, n. The small or slender part of a thing; as, the small of the leg or of the back.

Small, v. t. To make little or less. [Obs.]

Small'age, n. [Probably from small and Fr. ache, smallage, from Lat. apium, parsley.] (Bot.) An umbelliferous plant; Apium graveolens;—called also, especially as improved by cultivation, celery.

Small'-ārms, n. pl. Muskets, rifles, pistols, &c., in distinction from cannon.

Small'-clōthes, n. pl. Breeches. See Breeches.

Small'-coal, n. 1. Little wood-coals used to light fires. Gay.

Coal about the size of a hazel-nut, separated

2. Coal about the size of a hazel-nut, separated from the coarser parts by screening.

Small'ish, a. Somewhat small.

Small'ness, n. The state of being small; as, (a.)

Littleness of size, extent, amount, quantity, value, degree, and the like; diminutiveness; weakness; inconsiderableness; as, the smallness of a fly, of a child, of an animal; smallness of a trouble or pain; smallness of mind; the smallness of an affair. (b. Finances: extinces; meladiousness: as the cmall. Fineness; softness; melodiousness; as, the small ness of a voice.

mess of a voice.

Small'-piēçe, n. A Scotch coin worth about 2½ sterling, or about 4½ cents.

Small'-pox (Synop., § 130), n. [From small a pox, pocket (Med.) An exanthematic disease, c sisting constitutional febrile affection, an cutan ruption; variola.

of w then a pustule, and ofter a certai

smart of

aneous eruption is first a papule, th

7. Brisk; fresh; as, a smart breeze.

7. Brisk; fresh; as, a smart breeze.

Syn. — Pungent; quick; lively; keen; dashy; showy; clever. — SMART, CLEVER. Smart has been much used in New England to describe a person who is intelligent, vigorous, and active; as, a smart young fellow, a smart workman, &c., coinciding very nearly with the Englisk sense of cleer. The nearest approach to this in England is in such expressions as, he was smart (pungent or witty) in his reply, &c. But smart and smartness, when applied to persons, are more commonly used in reference to dress; as, a smart appearance, &c.

to dress; as, a smart appearance, &c.

Smärt'en (smärt'n), v. t. To make smart. [Obs.]

Smärt'le (smärt'n), v. t. To waste away. [Obs.]

Smärt'ly, adv. In a smart manner; keenly; sharply; actively; wittily; showily.

Smärt'-mon'ey (-mon'-), n. 1. Money paid by a person to buy himself off from some unpleasant engagement or some painful situation.

2. (Mil.) (a.) Money allowed to soldiers or sailors, in the English service, for wounds and injuries received. (b.) A sum paid by a recruit, previous to being sworn in, to procure his release from ser vice.

Simmonds. Craig.

ice. Simmonds. Craig.
3. (Law.) Vindictive or exemplary damages; damges beyond a full compensation for the actual inry done. ages gury done. Burrill. Greenleaf.

Smärt'ness, n. The quality of being smart or pungent; poignancy; as, the smartness of pain; quickness; vigor; severity; as, the smartness of a blow; liveliness; briskness; vivacity; wittiness; as, the smartness of a reply or of a phrase. Burrill. Greenleaf.

Syn. - Pungency; poignancy; tartness; sharpness; acuteness; keenness; quickness; vigor; liveliness; briskness; vivacity; wittiness.

ness; vivacity; wittness.

Smärt'-tick'et, n. A certificate given to wounded seamen, entitling them to smart-money. Brande.

Smärt'-weed, n. (Bot.) A plant of the genus Polygonum (P. hydropiper);—so called on account of its acrimony, which produces smarting if applied where the skin is tender.

Smäsh, v. t. [imp. & p. p. SMASHED (smäsht); p. pr. & vb. n. smashing.] [From the root of smite, q. v. Cf. Sw. smisk, a blow, stroke, smiske, to strike; Ger. schmisz, dash, blow, schmitz, lash, out.] To break in pieces by violence; to dash to eces; to crush.

es; to crush.

Here every thing is broken and smashed to pieces. Burke. A breaking to pieces; utter destruc-

ruptcy. [Colloq.] Halliwell.

2. Any thing very large or extraordinary. [Colloq.]

3. One who passes counterfeit coin. [Cant.]

1. n. [From smack. q. v.]

1. life hath had some smatch of honor in it. Shak

2. [Ger. schmatzer, schmätzer, steinschmatzer,
A certain bird.

Smatter, v. i. [Ger. schmettern, to dash, crash,
to warble, quaver; Sw. smattra, to crackle, from
the root of smite.]

1. To talk superficially or ignorantly.

Ofstate affairs you can not smatter.

Swift.

led

GD. t, Dan. H. Ger.

death.] bricking, lo nettles; as, the

Of state affairs you can not smatt 2. To have a slight taste, or a slight, superficial knowledge; to smack.

Smat'ter, n. Slight, superficial knowledge; a smat-

tering.
Smatter-er, n. One who has only a slight, superficial knowledge; a sciolist.
Smatter-ing, n. A slight, superficial knowledge; 2. Severe, pungent pain of as, the smart of affliction. our deserved smart."

3. A fellow who affects vivacity. [Cant.]

4. (Mil.) The same as S.

Smärt, v. i. [imp. & p. p. sm. In . p. pr. & vb. n.

SMARTING.] [D. smarten, smerich, Dan. smerte, Sw. smärta, A-S. smeortan, O. H. Ger. smerzan, M. H. Ger. smerzan, N. H. Ger. smerzan, T. To feel a lively, pungent pain, particularly a pungent, local pain from some plercing or irritating application.

I had a great desire, not able to attain to a superficial skill in any, to have some smattering in all.

Burton.

smēar, v. t. [imp. & p. p. SMEARED; p. pr. & vb. n. SMEARING.] [A-S. smerwian, smerian, smirian, smyrigan, from smeru, fat, grease; L. Ger. & D. smeren, Icel. smyria, Sw. smorja, Dan. smore, O. H. Ger. smerwan, smeran, smiran, N. H. Ger. shwingan 1

H. Ger. smerwan, shows and schmieren.]

1. To overspread with any thing unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to besmear; to daub; as, to smear any thing with oil.

Snear the sleepy grooms with blood.

Shak.

Smear the sleepy grooms with blood.

2. To soil; to contaminate; to pollute; as, smeared with infamy.

Smēar, n. [A-S. smeru, fat, grease; O. H. Ger. smero, O. Sax. smer, O. Fries. smere, L. Ger. & D. smeer, Icel. smör, Sw. & Dan. smör, H. Ger. schmeer, Goth. smairthr.]

1. A fat, oily substance; ointment. [Rare.]

2. Hence, a spot made by an unctuous or adhesive substance, or as if by such a substance; a blot or blotch; a patch; a daub; a stain.

Slow broke the morn, All damp and rolling vapor, with no sun, But in its place a moving smear of light. A. Smith Smēar'dab, n. (Lrith.) A kind of fish allied to the flounder; a kind of flat-fish; Pleuronectes lævis of Linneus.

Crabb, Smēar'y, a. Tending to smear or soil; adhesive;

Linneus.

Smēar'y, a. Tending to smear or soil; adhesive; viscous. [Rare.] Rove.

Smēath, n. [See Smew.] The smew. See Smew.

Smēc'tite (49), n. [Fr. smectite, from Gr. σμηκτίς, a kind of fuller's earth, from σμήχειν, to wipe off.] (Min.) A hydrous silicate of alumina, of a greenish color, which, in certain states of humidity, appears transparent, and almost gelatinous.

Dana.

6. Pretentious; showy; dashy; spruce.

pungent, locar pain read application.

2. To feel a pungent pain of mind; to feel sharp pain; as, to smart under sufferings.

3. To be punished; to bear penelties or evil con-

He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it. Prov. xi. 15. Smärt, a. [compar.smarter; superl.smartest.]
1. Causing a keen, local pain; pungent; pricking; as, a smart lash or stroke; a smart quality or

2. Keen; severe; poignant; as, smart pain or

2. Reen; severe, polynant; as, smart pain or sufferings.
3. Quick; vigorous; sharp; severe. "Smart skirmishes." Clarendon.

4. Accomplishing, or able to accomplish, results quickly; active; efficient; vigorous; brilliant.
The stars shine smarter." Dryden.
5. Marked by acuteness or shrewdness; quick in suggestion or reply; vivacious; witty; as, a smart reply; a smart saying.
Who for the recommendation.

Who, for the poor renown of being smart, Would leave a sting within a brother's heart? Young.